

HAD TO BE COAXED

STREET CAR STRIKERS INDUCED TO RETURN TO WORK.

Officials of Their Union Use Their Persuasive Powers, With Such Effect as to Convince the Men That There is Nothing to Be Done in Honor But to Abide by the Promise Officially Given the President of the Road—Preparations Begun at Once for Starting the Cars—Matters Assume Their Regular Course.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 25.—The West End strike, declared off by the supreme council of the Motorman and Conductor's union at an early hour this morning, came to an end in fact, as the hours of Christmas day rolled by. Following close upon the successful operation of early morning cars, the old employees, applied for re-instatement in such large numbers that regular trips of electric cars on all lines was resumed and accommodation for the traveling public was ample long before noon.

As the hours passed, the number of cars in commission steadily increased and no quiet was matters that few people, from observation, would have known of yesterday's tie-up. The West End management, true to its ultimatum, engaged such of its old employees as it desired, but declined the services of those prominently identified with the strike.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 25.—The speedy ending of the West End railway strike began to be anticipated yesterday afternoon, when, in spite of the efforts of the union men, the employees of the South Boston lines refused to join in the movement, and until early in the evening these cars were almost the only ones to be seen on the streets. By 6 o'clock, however, one or two cars of the Green Hill line were seen and later a few desultory trips were made on the other lines. Meanwhile the executive council of the union was trying to convince the important strikers that the movement could not be expected to succeed when it had been begun in violation of the promise of the council to defer the strike until the directors of the company should have time to consider the agreement proposed by the men. At last the argument of the company prevailed, and, although the decision to declare the strike off is not satisfactory to the strikers, the employees, nevertheless the subject has been presented to them in such a light that they can see no other way of maintaining the honor of their committee, or of their union.

As soon as the news of the committee's action became known, preparations were made to re-open operations early this morning on all lines. At the usual hours the men began to report and, while some changes were made, owing necessarily to the general withdrawal of the cars, at 10 o'clock there was little to indicate that anything unusual had happened.

At union headquarters this morning not a person was to be found, the executive officers being at the offices of the railway company, the re-enrollment of the employees was going on briskly, and large numbers of applicants crowded the apartments and the streets in the vicinity of the entrance. As fast as the men were enlisted they were assigned for duty and the number of cars was constantly increased.

ALL IS NOT SETTER

West End Management Gets After Strikers With a Very Long Knife.
Boston, Mass., Dec. 25.—The first official act of the West End management this morning was to discharge 120 conductors and motormen of Division No. 6 (Charlestown). President Young, of the Conductors, Motormen and Drivers union headed the list. More than 100 discharges were also made on Division No. 2 (Long street line), and it is that a black list has been prepared by the company which contains the name of every employee of the company, who actively participated in the strike.

President Young says the strike is off so far as the supreme council of the union is concerned. He admits that some of the men, having merely disregarded the action of the conference committee, may ignore the ultimatum of the supreme council and inaugurate another strike. It is generally thought among the conductors and motormen that the action of the supreme council means that the managers have until next Monday to sign an agreement submitted by the men recognizing them as a union instead of individuals. If the company refuses to do this another strike may be ordered. The more radical of the men say that before the supreme council and the conference committee failed to represent the sentiments of the union. One of the men said tonight that if the company refused to recognize its conductors and motormen as a union and the present council did not order a strike, the resignation of the present members would be demanded and a new council, representing the sentiments of the men, would be installed.

The conservative members of the union argue that a strike now would be the height of folly. In the event of a strike being ordered many of these men would refuse to go out. Today and yesterday the recruiting office of the West End registered about a



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper fort—gentle efforts—pleasant and rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which, the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-known and reliable Syrup of Figs, the highest and is most largely used, and gives most general satisfaction.

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Thousands of men who are supposed to be competent, besides receiving hundreds of applications by mail.

TO GET HIS FORTUNE

District Messenger Hoy is Placed in a Reform School.
Washington, Dec. 25.—Francis Barrows, formerly a district messenger boy, who had been confined in the reform school for the past month, was released yesterday by order of Chief Justice Bingham. Colonel Cecil Clay, president of the board of trustees of the reform school, had ordered the release of Barrows upon application of Mrs. George E. Evans, who claims to be the boy's guardian under a will left by Eugene Barrows, his foster father. Superintendent Roger C. Callum, of the Mutual District Messenger company, brought a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, under the belief that the boy was being persecuted by his guardian for his unknown reason. Barrows believes he is heir to a fortune. He is a bright, straightforward talking boy, and Superintendent Callum has never seen in his behavior the slightest inclination toward dishonesty.

Those who know his past conduct in the statement that he was adopted by Barrows from an orphan asylum, but who his parents are is not known. He says his foster mother died when he was 6 years old, and his father two years later. They lived in good style in the Rensselaer street in New York City. About a month previous to his father's death, he says, from heart disease, and while his father and he were living at the house of Mrs. Evans (then Mrs. Barrows), the foster father's brother, Napoleon Barrows, who he said was bonds that would be his (Francis) some day. He has never seen those bonds since. After his father's death he lived with Mrs. Barrows, who took him in charge, after showing him the alleged will making her his guardian. This will was afterwards contested in the New York courts by his foster father's brother, Napoleon Barrows, an Episcopal clergyman, but the boy says he does not definitely know the result. There was \$10,000 insurance left by Barrows also, but what became of it, Francis does not say. He was too young to remember many details. By and by they came back to Washington. He knew nothing about the property left by his father, he says, and later he was living with Mrs. Evans, who married George S. Evans some time ago. The house is at 509 Twelfth street. Barrows says a woman beat him, and finally sent him away to find another home for himself. Then she sent Detective Sutton after him, because she wanted to put him into the reform school.

Mrs. Evans, who is a woman of fine figure and dashing appearance, tells a different story. She said that ever since she had known the boy he had been bad, and that his foster mother, after she took him, at the request of Barrows, he often stole money from her, once nearly burned the house in New York in creating a pet cat, and was continually perpetrating tricks on the members of the household. He associated with boys of evil character here—messenger boys, Mrs. Evans said—and ran away more than once. That was when Detective Sutton was sent after him. Mrs. Evans accused a neighbor's family of taking sides against her. She admitted whipping the boy.

A suggestion as to the will was met with scorn by Mrs. Evans, who asserted indignantly that it was a bona fide document, and that the records of the Supreme court in New York would show that the contest against it had failed. Mrs. Evans could not very well remember dates in connection with these things. She said she had been appointed executor of a penny of the estate, and it had been received a penny of the estate. The estate had been settled, and because she administered it, she had been appointed. A little was gotten out of the estate, very claimed. Mrs. Evans denied emphatically that any money was coming to young Barrows.

BICYCLES FOR SOLDIERS

One Thousand of them to be Thus Equipped.
Washington, Dec. 25.—With the approval of congress, 1,000 soldiers will be equipped with bicycle outfits before the close of the year. A bill has been prepared for presentation to congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bicycles to provide for each soldier and military station with ten machines. The soldiers who show the best skill in the use of the wheel will be drilled up on machines, and assigned to duties requiring rapid transportation. At many of the posts bicycles are now in use, but they are either owned by the officers or hired from agents. Gen. Miles is an enthusiast on the subject. He has signified his willingness to allow a troop of United States cavalry to attend the bicycle carnival to be held in Madison Square Garden in New York from January 11, to 16, and show what they can do in the way of a drill.

The question of army uniforms and equipments will very likely be referred to a special board. Gen. Miles is said to be of the opinion that the articles of clothing and equipment should be very much less than at present. For one thing, the general of the army is said to be in favor of one coat, which, with or without certain ornamentation, will be a full dress or undress uniform. The headgear of the officers and men will probably be reduced to two kinds.

SOIL CULTIVATION ABROAD

He Has Northwestern Railroads Interested.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.—H. W. Campbell, a prominent soil culturist of Sioux City, has been in Omaha for several days on business connected with his profession, and has just signed an important contract with the Burlington. Mr. Campbell has been experimenting for the last three years on a process for turning the arid belt of lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and the Dakotas into crop-producing districts. The experiments have been of such a successful nature that he has also induced the Northern Pacific, the Soo line, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads to enter into the scheme. Starting in the spring of the coming year, the roads have agreed to each establish five experimental stations in places which may be designated by themselves, and men acquainted with the peculiar peculiar conditions of the soil will be placed in charge of them. The farms will consist of forty-acre tracts and the products raised will consist of corn, oats, wheat, rye, and all varieties of vegetables.

Willesbarre, Pa., Dec. 25.—Nicholas Chalk, one of the men injured by the explosion of gas in the Baltimore mine on Monday last, died today. All the others will recover.

FIGHTING THE FIRE

CHRISTMAS CONFLAGRATION WITH ABOUT 100 ACCESSORIES.

Seven-story Building on East Thirty-third Street, New York, Furnishes the Material—Hospital on One Side, Whose inmates are Chased Out by the Waving Flame-Tongues, While Other Neighbors are an Apartment House and a Tenement House—Improved Iceberg-Other Fires, and Casualties in General.

New York, Dec. 25.—Fire this morning destroyed two big buildings on East Twenty-third street, partially destroyed the New York Polytechnic hospital and compelled the removal of its patients, drove a score of families from their homes in adjoining buildings and did \$500,000 damage. The structures which were destroyed were a five-story building at 211 and 213 East Twenty-third street, used partly as an office building, and a big six-story building at Nos. 213 to 231, used as a factory building.

The first and second floors of Nos. 211 to 213 were used as offices and display rooms for the Kaldenburg Manufacturing company, which occupied, with its factory, the basement and first and second floors of the factory building. The company manufactures pipes and smokers' articles. The third, fourth and fifth floors from 211 to 213 were occupied as offices by the Sebastian-Somer Piano company and the Gibson Piano company, allied concerns, which had their factory in the upper floors of the factory building. The rest of the upper floors of Nos. 211 to 213 were occupied by the snuff factory of Adolph Pinner.

It is believed that the fire started in the snuff factory. A part of the floor of the factory building was occupied by the New England Car Spring company. The fire in East Twenty-third street had been burning from 10 o'clock until 7 o'clock before any real alarm was felt in the Polytechnic, though the patients knew there was a fire in the neighborhood. It was placed at the disposal of the Polytechnic officials. A squad of policemen began the removal of the sick people and all were carried out in safety. In the tenement house just west of the burning buildings, lived twenty-four families. These were all removed to places of safety. The roof of the factory building fell within an hour after the fire broke out. The wall to the burning buildings, however, was not tumbled down until the tenement house. The east wall went down on Schuller's hotel.

The loss is well covered by insurance.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.
San Francisco, Dec. 25.—A fire this afternoon destroyed the plant of Francis Valentine & Co., one of the largest printing firms in the city. The fire broke out in the basement, occupied by the Commercial Light and Power company, and spread to the first floor, where Buswell's book binding company was wiped out. The upper floors were occupied by Francis Valentine & Co. The losses, however, are more than covered by insurance. The total loss of the company is estimated at \$50,000. Two years ago today the same building was burned. That fire was more disastrous, for the Call was burned out and the building had to be reconstructed. Peter McKee, a fireman today fell from the two-story building adjoining and was badly hurt.

FIRE IN WILKESBARRE.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 25.—Fire totally destroyed St. Stephen's Episcopal church, one of the largest edifices in this city, early this morning. The Westmoreland canal, adjoining, was gutted. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss \$200,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c.

MCKINLEY'S CABINET

Latest From the Gentlemen Who "Stand Close to Major McKinley."
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says it now possible to give some important news concerning the progress which President-elect McKinley has made in the cabinet. The cabinet is said to be in the hands of McKinley, who has fully and finally determined whom he will ask to be his ministers. So far, only two direct offers of places in the cabinet have been made, one of these to Mr. Hanna, who is not likely to be in the cabinet at all, and the other to Governor Dingley. But the president-elect has practically determined the composition of his cabinet except as to one, or perhaps, two places.

Unless he changes his mind, the following will be the McKinley cabinet, when it is finally announced. Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio. Secretary of the Treasury—Nelson Dingley of Maine. Secretary of War—Ex-Governor William R. Merriman, of Minnesota. Secretary of the Navy—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York. Attorney General—Nathan Goff of West Virginia. Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. Secretary of Agriculture—Judge Wayne of California.

The pains and aches of rheumatism have many instances been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HARRISON PAIL FOR A MODEL

Committee on Arrangements Cannot Improve Upon That Program.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Tickets to the hall to celebrate the inauguration of President McKinley will cost 45 cents. This price has been fixed by the executive committee. The committee also decided that the Harrison inauguration, held eight years ago, could not be improved upon, and the arrangements made then will be followed in detail now. The application made to Secretary Francis of

Scott's Emulsion

Will Cure A Stubborn Cough

when ordinary specifics fail. It restores strength to the weakened organs and gives the system the force needed to throw off the disease.

the interior department for the use of the pension building on this occasion, which was granted, is simply a matter of time.

The executive committee decided to request the Joint Traffic association and other railway associations which will fix rates to Washington for the inauguration to make the rates good from Feb. 21 to March 12, so people desiring to visit the city will have ample time. These traffic associations have already fixed special rates from March 1 to 10. The committee on decorations has decided to erect illuminated arches across Pennsylvania avenue at the intersection of each cross street.

FREE HOMES CONVENTION

Called to Meet at End, O. T., on December 30.

End, O. T., Dec. 25.—The following call for a Free Home convention to meet in this city has been issued: "There will be a convention held at End, O. T., December 30, 1896, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing seven delegates to attend the Free Home convention at Guthrie, O. T., January 12, 1897. Each local league in the county will elect three delegates to attend the county convention. Presidents of local leagues are requested to call a meeting for electing delegates to the county convention. It is urged that each township in which there is an organization, proceed to organize and elect delegates to attend the county convention."

"E. N. HALL, Secretary."

OKLAHOMA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Adjourned Session to be Held at Guthrie, January 12.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 25.—The following statement, with program, regarding the adjourned session of the Oklahoma Press association, has been issued: The semi-annual meeting of the Oklahoma Press association at Norman, Oklahoma, was held on December 25, 1896, for the purpose of completing the business, and for the further purpose of hearing the following papers read by the parties to whom they were assigned: "Rock Island Editors," J. V. Admire, Kingfisher Press Press. "Editorial Ethics," Frank McManis, Oklahoma City Weekly. "The Western Editorial Association," T. F. Hensley, El Reno Democrat. "The Indian as a Citizen," N. S. Mounts, Tecumseh Herald. "The Writer in Politics," Leroy Walker, Guthrie State Capital.

"Should an Editor Hold Office?" C. C. Hays, Oklahoma City Champion. "Strip Editors," E. W. Hoyt Ponca City Courier. "Law vs. Journalism," R. V. Hoffman, "The Short-Grass Country," T. F. Cook, Cloud Chief Herald. "What Constitutes a Newspaper," T. J. Palmer, Medford Patriot. "Job Printing," F. H. Greer, Guthrie State Capital. "Editorial Editors," C. F. Barrett, Shawnee Capital. "Ogawa County News," John Tinker, Elgin News.

"W. C. Capa's Way," Miss Edna Isenbarger, End Way. Every newspaper editor and publisher in Oklahoma is cordially invited to join the organization. All newspapers in Oklahoma are requested to "copy and keep standing" the above notice, which is in lieu of a regularly published call for the adjourned session of the association.

LON WHARTON, President.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Items of General Interest From All Over the United States.

New York, Dec. 25.—John Drake Town send, the well known lawyer, died suddenly at a Christmas dinner tonight.

London, Dec. 25.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says that M. Nobel has bequeathed a fortune of \$10,000,000 to the Stockholm university.

London, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from Montevideo to the Times, says that a decree has been issued, restoring the liberty of the press in Uruguay.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 25.—Wyseman Marston, an old time actor and dramatic instructor, died at his home on Pine street, this morning, after a protracted illness, aged 80 years.

New York, Dec. 25.—Charles E. Campbell, who for several years was a man in the stereotyping department of the Kansas City Times, died tonight from consumption at St. Vincent's hospital.

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 25.—Thomas Bracken was fatally shot at a dance in the city last night. The victim, who was a member of the city militia, was slightly wounded. Peter Gillum died from the shooting. All are white and of respectable families.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 25.—The creditors of Miller and Vaughn, insolvent bankers and brokers, met yesterday, and the statement of the firm was submitted, showing liabilities amounting to \$183,000, and assets of \$15,000. The firm was accepted by the creditors.

London, Dec. 25.—According to a Berlin dispatch to the Times, the new cable from Emden to Vigo has been completed. It is regarded as the latest installment of a great trans-Atlantic cable intended to connect Germany with North America, by way of the Azores.

London, Dec. 25.—The Times Constantinople correspondent says: "Sir Edgar Quinlan, the British ambassador in Constantinople, has been visiting the city, and has been seen at the residence of the British ambassador, where he is staying. The ambassador is said to be very popular in the city, and his visit is regarded as a great success."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Vice-President and Mrs. Stevenson and their daughter left today for St. Louis, where they will be present at the wedding of Miss Julia Stevenson to Mr. Stevenson, which event occurs Monday evening in St. Louis.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 25.—The steamer "Friendship," Captain Lewis has arrived here. The captain says the vessel is from Jacksonville, and that he has been on a wrecking voyage along the coast. The customs officers at the port of Key West have no doubt that the vessel has just returned from landing arms and ammunition in Cuba.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 25.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of Vanderburgh county, refusing to allow the claim of the executor of that county for service under the provisions of the fee and salary law of 1872. The court holds that the fee and salary law of 1872 is unconstitutional, and county officials shall receive a fixed salary without fees, is constitutional and valid.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—John W. Winston of Washington, Ind., defeated Ex-Champion Fred Gilbert in the shooting match at Weston's park. Gilbert had an off day and had luck with dead birds dropping from the trees, losing seven in this way. Winston was very accurate, and was able to win. Winston dropped eighteen birds and broke seventy-seven targets, a total of 155. Gilbert killed sixty-eight birds and broke eighty-eight targets, a total of 151.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.—Paul Vandervoort, president of the National Farmers' Press association, has issued a call for the annual meeting of the organization at Mt. Vernon, Ind., on January 12, 1897. This organization is composed of Farmers' Press papers, as an auxiliary to the National Farmers' Alliance. This organization opposed the Bryan faction in this

section at the election and was a very disturbing factor, its president leading the opposition to everything but unadulterated Populism.

Russians Watch the Japs.
London, Dec. 25.—A dispatch to the Graphic from Paris says: "It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostok to watch Japan, which is suspected of mediating another blow at China."

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, Dec. 25.
Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity: Fair until Sunday; rising temperature. During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 42, the lowest 21, and the mean 32, with partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, brisk southeast to fresh south wind, high barometer, 30.69 inches at 7 p. m. Thus far this month the average temperature has been 41.

For the past eight years the average temperature for the month of December has been 33, and for the 25th day 32.
PHILIP L. JOHNSON, Observer.
Washington, Dec. 25.—Forecast for Saturday:
Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Slightly warmer; fair; variable winds.
Kansas: Fair; variable winds.

KEEPING A HOLIDAY.

How Shall We Plan to Get from It All the Good It Can Give?

What is sure to make it a red-letter day? What is the very best way to spend it? How shall we plan to get from it all that it can give? To make the very most of a single day, a holiday, a day that we are at liberty to spend as we like, may be something of a puzzle.

It suggests the question—what do you care most about doing with all your time? Time is the stuff of which life is made, and just to be sure of what we care most to do with it is worth thinking about. Most young people, and in fact pretty much all persons, have some favorite occupation or study, or both in one, some special direction in which they are strongly drawn, that lies outside of the daily necessary routine of work. For those who have ordinarily but little leisure (and in this busy work-a-day world this includes the majority), the indulgence of this private liking is a capital use for at least a part of the holiday. It may lead to important results or it may not—the thing we are most eager to do may be a mere amusement of which we soon tire, or it may be the thing that we were made to do, the real serious business of our lives, which circumstances have seemed to put beyond our reach, yet which perseverance will enable us to achieve.

However that may be, there is no question about the pleasure of doing the thing one likes best. It may be music or history, or football, or wood-carving, or what not—but it is certainly a very real satisfaction in following one's own personal taste. And the chances are that if you are enough in earnest, something worth while will come of it. Too much is made of the motive of making money. It is well to remember that there is another kind of satisfaction in good work, in every kind of employment, done for its own sake. It does not make much difference what the work is. Any kind of useful or beautiful thing done, in the measure in which the heart is thrown into it, doing one's very best for the sake of seeing it well done, is good and satisfying. Time spent in this way is well spent.

If there is any such thing as a secret of happiness, it is surely this—make others happy. And all good work is an antidote for selfishness. Not only that, but it is one of the surest, most lasting and rightest sources of continual happiness. To talk about work as the best play—the best resource—enjoying a holiday, seems on the surface a contradiction. But the best play is not idleness merely. To be worth having, it must be some kind of activity, and to be really delightful, it must be something loved. To make the most of a holiday, then, it is quite fair to do the very thing that you care for personally, however unimportant it may appear to somebody else.

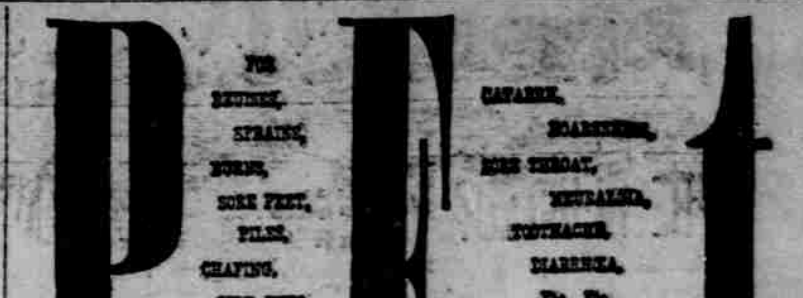
Something is due to the day itself. Is it Thanksgiving day? Are we not more ready to give thanks in sincerity for material blessings, for abundant food and rich dress, prosperity in the shape of money, houses and lands, than for better culture and richer gains in building up our own characters and lives? Yet these are worth more. Is it Christmas? Do we think of it as a time of gifts, of self-indulgence, of unusual gaiety and self-indulgence, or do we care first for its higher meaning? Do we make it a time of good will toward all, a time for earnest thought and generous deeds to promote the welfare of those whom we love, first, but also, so far as we may, of all our human brothers and sisters? Even on a holiday, and perhaps most on a holiday, when our time is free from ordinary claims, a little honest discussion with one's self of the very best uses and objects to which we can devote a little of our time will not come amiss—Country Gentleman.

Black Men in Persia.

Old inscriptions and carvings have shown that there existed in ancient Persia members of a race of black-skinned men, who possessed features resembling those of Africans. The origin of these people, as well as their apparent disappearance in modern times, have furnished puzzling questions for ethnologists. Some have supposed that in prehistoric times the greater part of southern Asia was occupied by a primitive black race, of which only vestiges remained when the empires of Babylonian and Assyria arose. Lately descendants of the black men who figured in the early history of Persia are believed to have been found by the Russian explorer, Dr. Gannell, dwelling among the mountains near Shiraz, east of the Persian gulf. These people, although they still form an independent group, mingling with the surrounding population, as in long distances, and had employment some of them are to be seen in the city of Teheran—Youth's Companion.

Consumption Among Negroes.
A medical paper prints statistics showing that in eight of our largest southern cities the proportion of deaths from consumption among the colored race, as compared with the total mortality, is more than 20 per cent. greater than that of the white population.

CASTORIA.
Castoria is a family medicine, and is the best for all the ailments of children.



Dr. Cassell's Food.
This is the best food for all the ailments of children.

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For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDINE"
This is the best food for all the ailments of children.

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